

# The Janesville Daily Gazette

VOLUME 32

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1888.

## THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY APRIL 28.

### FIRST DISTRICT CONVENTION

The republican electors of the First congressional district are hereby notified that a convention will be held at Clinton Junction Tuesday, May 1st, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of electing two delegates and two alternates to represent this district in the national republican convention to be held at Chicago, June 19th. Also to name one presidential elector and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. Rock county will be entitled to 12 delegates, Walworth 9, Racine 2, Jefferson 3, and Kenosha 3.

W. H. HUMPHREY, Chairman.

GEO. A. YULE, Secretary of Committee.

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION

A republican County convention is hereby called to meet at the Court House in the city of Janesville, at two o'clock p.m. on Monday, April 30th, 1888, for the following purposes:

To select thirteen delegates to represent Rock county in the Republican Congressional Convention for the First Congressional District which convention will be held at Clinton, Rock county, May 1st, 1888, for the purpose of electing two delegates and alternates to the Republican National Convention, and to place in nomination a republican presidential elector for the First Congressional District.

To choose thirteen delegates to the Republican National Convention, to be held at Madison May 1st, which convention will assemble for the purpose of electing four delegates and alternates to the Republican National Convention.

The nomination of presidential electors, and the election of a republican State Central Committee.

And to transact any other business that may come before the convention.

The several towns and wards will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Beloit, Bradford, fifth ward city of Janesville, two (2) each; Avon, Harmony, Janesville, Johnston, LaFaurie, Magnolia, Rock, first ward city of Beloit, three (3) each; Custer, Fullerton, Lima, Newark, Porter, Turley, City of Elkhorn, second and fourth wards city of Beloit, third ward city of Janesville, five (5) each; Spring Valley, third ward, six (6) each; fourth ward city of Janesville, five (5) each; fifth ward city of Janesville, seven (7) each; Milton eight (8) Union nine (9).

By Order of the County Committee.

W. T. VANDERKAM,

R. J. BUMPER,

M. V. PLATT,

S. C. CAUL,

Stas WARD,

Republican County Committee.

Janesville, Wis., April 18th, 1888.

A PRESIDENT RIDING TWO HORSES.

And what is singular about it is that the two horses are going in opposite directions. This is the test Mr. Cleveland is trying very hard to perform. Let me see about it.

Some time ago Mr. Cleveland issued instructions against federal officeholders using their offices for partisan purposes. These instructions were positive. To show how little regard Mr. Cleveland has for his own order, his attention has been called to the remarks made by Thomas Hardeman, at a democratic caucus, at Macon, Georgia, on day last week. As reported in the Augusta Chronicle, democratic, they read as follows:

Loud calls were made for Thomas Hardeman. That gentleman arose and said that, as he was a federal officeholder, subject to civil-service rules, which he considered a hindrance, he would not accept an address. Every officeholder and remainer could be impeached and misconstrued, however, he would take occasion to say that he did not endorse President Cleveland's views entirely on the tariff, and he desired to place himself on record, as a Federal officeholder, as being opposed to the internal revenue and would vote against it to-morrow. But the success of the democratic party was paramount and was above every other question, and he was willing to make his own views subordinate to the interests and good of the party.

This spirit of contempt for civil service and Mr. Cleveland's instructions, is the same spirit that Don Dickinson, the postmaster general, is trying to breed among the federal office-holders of Michigan that the state may be carried for Cleveland next fall. It is likewise the same spirit of contempt that the managers of the custom house in New York are endeavoring to arouse, that the entire party machinery of the state may be used to give Cleveland the vote thereof.

It seems to be a surety to the New York Post, notwithstanding, that Mr. Cleveland will permit such a man as Hardeman to remain in office, and the Post adds: Every one of these wretched office-holders who is allowed to scamper around the country boasting against civil-service rules is regarded by intelligent men of all parties as an abominable disgrace to the administration. He owes it to the American people not to permit a two-penny politician like Hardeman to insult him while drawing Federal pay. That is just the kind of a democratic buster Mr. Cleveland wants, and it is the kind that are using the federal patronage in the doubtful states to give them to the democracy. And Mr. Cleveland is setting the example of violating faith and breaking pledges. He once said:

I do this a proper time especially when all subordinates in the several departments and all office-holders under the general government against the use of their official positions in attempts to control political movements in their localities.

But by his conduct he is whistling a different tune, and practically, according to the New York Tribune, speaks as follows:

I deem this a proper time especially to assure all subordinates in the several departments and all office-holders under the general government that the use of their official positions to attempt to control political movements in their localities will be gratefully appreciated. I may add that in theory I am conscientiously and thoroughly opposed to the eligibility of a president for reelection, but not to the partial extent of declining to run a second term myself.

Mr. Cleveland may have good intentions, but he is the tail to the dog, and the dog wag the tail. He is just what his party wants him to be, and what people of sober sense knew he would be, a partisan president. He is no better than his party and cannot be, and the attempt to ride the civil service hobby and bow to the dictates of party demands, makes him ridiculous.

ILLITERACY, NORTH AND SOUTH.

A democratic free-trade paper says that in 1880 the illiterate population of Pennsylvania was 17,000 more than that of Kentucky. Citing free-trade "facts" he gives the following table of numbers: In 1880 Pennsylvanians had 228,014, and Kentucky 348,392 people who could not read. The population of Pennsylvania was 4,928,891; that of Kentucky was 1,548,650. Among the Pennsylvanians 23,100 could not read. Pennsylvania is a republican state.—*Chicago Journal*.

The Journal has a good point against the Louisville Courier-Journal, but it hardly gets figures correct. In 1880 there were 253,160 persons in Kentucky above the age of ten, who could not read, and only 146,139 in all the state of Pennsylvania with its population of nearly four millions and a half, making the percentage 21 in Kentucky, the state of free trade, whisky and democratic majorities; and only 4% in Pennsylvania, the state of Americans protection, founders, school hours, and big republican majorities. Then there were 343,392 persons in Kentucky who could not write, a percentage of 30, while in Pennsylvania, there were 223,012, a percentage of 23, while in Pennsylvania there were only 123,206 native whites, a percentage of 18.

Kentucky, as compared with Wisconsin stands in a very bad light. The native white persons in the state who can not write, is only 2 per cent, against 23 in Kentucky; and those who are unable to read are only 4 per cent in Wisconsin, and 22 in Kentucky. The comparison of these two states will hold good between all the states of the south and the north. Where one finds a lack of school houses and building political methods, he will find big democratic majorities and a great percentage of illiteracy. Every state in the south is an unimpeachable witness to this fact.

We notice with pleasure that Mr. James Russell Lowell has sailed again for England. We thought, from the fine story of his last lecture, that he would not be able to stay in this country long. The fact is, he has lost track of time. As a poet, he seems to be able still to move under steam and sail, but as a politician he is fossiliferous.—*Cincinnati Commercial*.

When James Russell Lowell was made minister to England in 1880 by President Hayes, the people little thought he would cease to be an American and little did they think that he would betray the party that paid him such a distinguished honor as to send him to the court of St. James. But they have been disappointed. He doesn't seem to like the country. He doesn't seem to have any sympathy with the people or its institutions. He wants free trade and plenty of free dinners and the blandishments of royalty, and these can be had in England and not here; and therefore has Lowell gone back where his heart and his stomach are.

Wisconsin state conventions for the purpose of nominating delegates, with alternates, to the national conventions, also an electoral ticket, and for the transaction of other business, will be held as follows:

Republican—Madison, May 9.

Democratic—Madison, May 11.

Prohibition—Madison, May 23.

Republican congressional district conventions, to select delegates, with alternates, to the national convention and also to choose a presidential elector for each district, have been called as follows:

1st district—Clinton Junction, May 1.

2d district—Janesville, May 8.

3d district—Dodgeville, May 10.

4th district—Milwaukee, May 5.

5th district—Madison, May 9.

6th district—Sparta, May 8.

7th district—Eau Claire, May 8.

8th district—Madison, May 9.

Speaker Carlisle deplores the growing tendency of both sides to make congress a field of partisan discussion for campaign purposes rather than for legislation to meet the exigencies of the people and thinks the body will be fortunate to be able to adjourn by September. Whether he deplores the methods by which he secured his seat in congress and especially the partisan manner in which the contest by Thoburn was treated? He doesn't seem to deplore the goring he gives somebody else's ox.

Boulangier is anxious to visit the United States again for the purpose of studying our form of government. He expresses the opinion that the United States is a model republic, and says that his highest ambition is to give to France such a constitution as ours. He should also give the civil service system of this administration some study. He will find it a good deal queerer than the queerest thing ever known in France.

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Mrs. P. L. Collins, who is employed at the dead letter office at Washington, a large salary to decipher "blind" handwriting, can read every known language except Russian and Chinese. Her services are especially useful at Washington since experience and efficiency are largely demanded in the general postal department at that city.

Emperor Frederick Impressing.

Berlin, April 28.—The Emperor continues to improve slowly and feels much stronger. He gave an hour's interview to Prince Bismarck yesterday and afterward received the Grand Duke and Duchess of Baden and Prince Alexander of Prussia.

Troy, N.Y., April 28.—George Newell, aged 27, married jeweler, jumped from the roof of a three-story apartment house in Harlem Thursday and was instantly killed.

He jumped five stories.

New York, April 28.—White crossed with dark purple, a young married jeweler, jumped from the roof of a three-story apartment house in Harlem Thursday and was instantly killed.

Drowned in Crossing a Stream.

Saint Louis City, Mo., April 28.—George Newell, aged 27, married jeweler, while attempting to cross the stream in Ogden Canyon Thursday was drowned.

The high license bill which passed the New York senate on Thursday after having previously gone through the assembly, provides that the minimum license fee to sell spirits shall be \$300 and the maximum, \$1,000, while wine and beer

licenses shall range between \$100 and \$400. The bill should have had the county option feature in it, but it could not pass in that form and so the republicans took what they could get.

Washington, April 28.—At the meeting of the House Committee of Manufactures yesterday H. M. Flager, of New York City, one of the original Standard Oil men, and secretary of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, its acquisition from time to time of other refineries and oil wells by purchase for cash or stock in the Standard, and of the various transactions leading up to the trust. The capital of the Standard Oil Trust is now \$300,000,000, and the market value of each \$100 of the stock is \$100, making the total capital of the oil trust \$30,000,000. The dividends for 1887 were 10 per cent on the capital stock. The average dividends had been 7 per cent, and the average earnings 13 per cent. Out of the surplus stock dividends had been in part declared. Certain parties, in order to make people believe they had good lucking, had represented that the Standard Oil trust was behind them. This was true of certain Cleveland oil companies, which represented themselves false. The visitors subsequently stated that the trust held stock in one or two natural gas companies.

J. D. Archibald, one of the trustees of the Standard trust, testified that it controlled about 75 per cent. of the oil business. He admitted that large sums of money had been paid to the Standard Company by railroads as rebates, but said the same privileges were granted to others by the railroads. He said as far as he could determine that the land courts had been convinced that the land courts had been induced by the railroads to rule in their favor.

ENCOUNTERED BY THE POPE.

It Is Severely Condemned by the Holy Father.

POPE LEO'S DECREE MADE PUBLIC.

Boycotting a Practice Contrary to the Teachings of Justice and Charity—Nationalists Determined to Continue Their Course.

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PROFESSIONAL CABOS.

## THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, APRIL 25.

### HONORED IN DEATH.

A Grateful Public Keeps Green the Memory of Grant

### HIS SIXTY-SIXTH BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED.

A Dinner at Delmonico's in New York, participated in by many Distinguished Persons—A Banquet in Pittsburgh—Observances elsewhere.

### GRANT'S BIRTHDAY.

New York, April 25.—An elaborate banquet was given at Delmonico's last night in honor of the sixty-sixth birthday of General Grant. The arrangements for it were made by Hon. W. T. Sherman. About 150 persons were present, and all parties and all ranks were represented. Everywhere appeared the small bronze button significant of service in the late war and membership in the Army of the Republic. The tables at the banquet-room were almost concealed with flags and bunting, so that as the head of the rood, representing the general and soldiers representing the dead soldier in both his military and civilian dress. Instead of rows of long, closely crowded tables eight round tables were scattered about the room in the form of a diamond and in the center of the diamond was a single table. All were profusely adorned with flowers and lighted wax candles. The seat at General Sherman's table which was to have been occupied by the late Rosecrans

was given a banquette in memory of General Grant. Many distinguished New-Englanders were present. Governor Andrew, Hamlin, Memm, General Devens, General Banks and others made the party.

PANS, N.Y., April 25.—The annual memorial exercises of the Abo Lincoln Post, of Omaha, delivered an address.

New York, April 25.—General Grant's tomb at Riverdale was visited by many yesterday in a week of honor to him.

Many floral tributes, which they had laid at the gate of the tomb.

Boston, April 25.—The Massachusetts Club gave a banquet last night in memory of General Grant. Many distinguished New-Englanders were present. Governor Andrew, Hamlin, Memm, General Devens, General Banks and others made the party.

PANS, N.Y., April 25.—Under the auspices of the John A. Logan Republican Club an audience filled the opera-house last evening for the purpose of celebrating the sixtieth birthday of General U. S. Grant.

The speakers of the evening were Colonel Henry Vassall, of this city, and Judge J. W. Wilkins of Danville. Both speakers delivered eloquent addresses full of personal reminiscences of General Grant.

DEATH OF DR. CLEMENCE S. OZIER.

The Eminent Physician and Advocate of Women Suffrage Passes Away.

New York, April 25.—Dr. Clemence S. Ozier, the eminent physician and advocate of women suffrage and a medical educationalist in this country, died suddenly at her home in this city Thursday morning.

(Mrs. Ozier was born in Plainfield, N. J., in 1818. She was an active member of the National Society and engaged in the Anti-Slavery cause. She graduated from the Medical College of Syracuse, N. Y., in 1838 and practiced successfully in New York City for more than thirty years. She was noted for her skill in surgery, and in the treatment of tumors with great success. Her practice was \$200 to \$300 a year from her practice at Brooklyn, N. Y., and she died Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. She was a widow of General William H. Seward, Dr. John P. Paxton, Elvards Pease, Dr. Albert Stebbins. Among other present were General Stewart L. Woodford, General Wager Swasey, Colonel Robert G. Ingerson, Elliott F. Shepard, Hon. Elihu Root and Horatio A. Armor.)

The same card was engraved on a double sheet of celluloid, shaped like an old oak, and richly tinted with colored silk. On one side was a portrait of the late General; on the other side was a record of the chief events of the dead General's life, ending with the words: "Let us have peace." Hon. Chauncy M. DePew was introduced by General Sherman, who, in reviewing the career of General Grant, said:

"There have never been, in this country, but two Generals—Grant and Sherman—prolonged and—three Lieutenant-Colons—Washington, Scott and Sheridan." Mr. Doway compared and contrasted Lincoln and General Grant. He said that each was necessary to the success of the other, and both to the restoration of the Union. Neither could have done the work to be done in the field, and no other man than President Lincoln would have had the masterful stamina to withstand the demands of the country and the fierce opposition encountered upon the numerous recognition of General Grant's great abilities evaded by General Grant or his interposition when President Johnson wanted to punish those who had rebelled. In view of the association of Mr. DePew's name with the Republican President, he mentioned the following sentence from his speech seems significant: "It is a notable fact that though we are the only purely industrial nation in the world, we have more difficulties from social than from business needs of the country. And the conditions and prejudices of success present insuperable obstacles to such a choice." Speeches were made by General Mathews, Colonel Ingerson, Judge Pierrepont, General N. A. Nichols, and others. President Cleveland sent the following telegram:

"WASHINGTON, April 25.—To General W. T. Sherman. Will recall with heartfelt homage the virtues and achievements of the illustrious American."

Letters of regret were read from Senators Evans, Sherman and Hoadley, Generals

WILSON LANE,

Attorney-at-Law,

Office: Over Merchants' Savings Bank

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

dearly.

S. H. RAYNER,

Resident Piano Tuner

and Teacher of Violin and Viola.

Twenty-one years' experience. Best of reference and satisfaction guaranteed. Address or consult at Park Hotel.

**WILSON LANE,**

Attorney-at-Law,

Office: Over Merchants' Savings Bank

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

dearly.

Real Estate and loan Agency

Office: Saxe & Hopkins.

This firm is now prepared to buy and sell

Farmland, Western lands, Houses and Lots, better bar-

gains and other real estate in the northwest.

Money Lended at 6 per cent. & Con-

tingency fees.

Office in Smith's Block, Janesville, Wis.

and nearby.

Dr GEO. H. McCAUSEY.

Surgeon Dentist!

Office: In Gillman's block, opposite 11th

Street, West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

Opposite Post Office.

Pupils for piano received at any time and

classical accordion, organ, violin, piano, etc.

Lessons in Children's Musical Society will be given.

Afternoons at music room on Fridays at 4 p.m.

ANGIE J. KING,

Attorney & Counselor-at-Law

No. 8, WEST MILWAUKEE ST.,

Over Burton & Kimball's furniture store

JANESVILLE, WIS.

COLLECTIONS & SPECIALTY.

July 1st.

In Silk Attire.

When our grandmothers wanted to be "dressed" they invariably wore Silk. Old-fashioned, may be; smelling of lavender, doubtless; but certainly invested with impressive dignity, and lending an air of state to the most ordinary occasion. Amane in folds, their dresses "stood alone," with an appearance of severe grandeur to which no other material could ever hope to aspire. And no material ever has successfully competed with Silk. True, the silk dress has been much modernized, but it's silk all the same; and, at our marvelously close-trimmed prices, every woman in the land can easily afford to wear them. See:

Colored Silk Surahs, worth at least \$2 a yard.

Black and White Check Surahs, Extra.

Colored All-Silk Satin Surahs, Extra.

Elegant Plushes, Drapable and novel shades. Worth 1½ yards.

Should your fancy pitch on the blacks or blacks-and-whites, recollect that these can be worn, in the present day, without anybody imagining that you're in "funeral garb."

JAMES MORGAN.

306, 3rd & 300 East Water St.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

NEW SOUTH

1000 ft. above sea level.

Business Opportunities.

Investments.

Dealerships.

Write for Free Information.

James Morgan, 306, 3rd & 300 East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

RENTALS.

## POST OFFICE.

The closing of mail from February 20, 1888, until further notice will be as follows:  
Milwaukee, Miller, Whitewater, Pal.  
Monroe, Brookfield, Beloit  
and Rockford, Illino... 9:00 a.m.  
Milwaukee and points west of De Kalb,  
Ill., ..... 11:10 a.m.  
Chicago and points between Chicago and  
Rock Island west, Chicago and  
Winona, Minn. .... 12:30 p.m.  
Northern and Eastern, Alto... 2:30 p.m.  
Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien  
west, Northern, Iowa, Milwaukee and  
Dakota, Minn., Laramie, Cas-  
tar and Fellow... 4:00 p.m.  
Milwaukee and Green Bay Point, Minn.  
Beloit, ..... 4:30 p.m.  
Chicago and Winona, Minn., Madison  
Chicago and Winona, Minn., Madison  
and Winona, Minn., ..... 5:00 p.m.  
Milwaukee and La Crosse, ..... 5:00 p.m.  
west of Watertown, ..... 5:00 p.m.  
OVERLAND.

Emerald Grove and Franklin ..... 2:00 p.m.  
Janesville and Rockford ..... 2:00 p.m.  
The collection of mail by carriers will be  
made at the hours designated upon the card at-  
tached to each mail box.

## MONEY ORDER DEPARTMENT.

The attention of the public is called and re-  
quested to the fact that the Money Order de-  
partment is a prompt, cheap and safe method of  
transmitting small amounts of money. The fees  
for sending Orders are as follows:

Orders exceeding \$5, five cents.

Orders exceeding \$10 and not exceeding \$15, 8 cents.

Orders exceeding \$15 and not exceeding \$30, 10 cents.

Orders exceeding \$30 and not exceeding \$50, 12 cents.

Orders exceeding \$50 and not exceeding \$80, 15 cents.

Orders exceeding \$80 and not exceeding \$100, 18 cents.

Orders exceeding \$100 and not exceeding \$150, 20 cents.

Orders exceeding \$150 and not exceeding \$200, 22 cents.

Orders exceeding \$200 and not exceeding \$300, 25 cents.

Orders exceeding \$300 and not exceeding \$500, 30 cents.

Orders exceeding \$500 and not exceeding \$1,000, 35 cents.

Orders exceeding \$1,000 and not exceeding \$1,500, 40 cents.

Orders exceeding \$1,500 and not exceeding \$2,000, 45 cents.

Orders exceeding \$2,000 and not exceeding \$3,000, 50 cents.

Orders exceeding \$3,000 and not exceeding \$5,000, 55 cents.

Orders exceeding \$5,000 and not exceeding \$10,000, 60 cents.

Orders exceeding \$10,000 and not exceeding \$20,000, 65 cents.

Orders exceeding \$20,000 and not exceeding \$50,000, 70 cents.

Orders exceeding \$50,000 and not exceeding \$100,000, 75 cents.

Orders exceeding \$100,000 and not exceeding \$200,000, 80 cents.

Orders exceeding \$200,000 and not exceeding \$500,000, 85 cents.

Orders exceeding \$500,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000, 90 cents.

Orders exceeding \$1,000,000 and not exceeding \$2,000,000, 95 cents.

Orders exceeding \$2,000,000 and not exceeding \$5,000,000, 100 cents.

Orders exceeding \$5,000,000 and not exceeding \$10,000,000, 105 cents.

Orders exceeding \$10,000,000 and not exceeding \$20,000,000, 110 cents.

Orders exceeding \$20,000,000 and not exceeding \$50,000,000, 115 cents.

Orders exceeding \$50,000,000 and not exceeding \$100,000,000, 120 cents.

Orders exceeding \$100,000,000 and not exceeding \$200,000,000, 125 cents.

Orders exceeding \$200,000,000 and not exceeding \$500,000,000, 130 cents.

Orders exceeding \$500,000,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000,000, 135 cents.

Orders exceeding \$1,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$2,000,000,000, 140 cents.

Orders exceeding \$2,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$5,000,000,000, 145 cents.

Orders exceeding \$5,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$10,000,000,000, 150 cents.

Orders exceeding \$10,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$20,000,000,000, 155 cents.

Orders exceeding \$20,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$50,000,000,000, 160 cents.

Orders exceeding \$50,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$100,000,000,000, 165 cents.

Orders exceeding \$100,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$200,000,000,000, 170 cents.

Orders exceeding \$200,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$500,000,000,000, 175 cents.

Orders exceeding \$500,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000,000,000, 180 cents.

Orders exceeding \$1,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$2,000,000,000,000, 185 cents.

Orders exceeding \$2,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$5,000,000,000,000, 190 cents.

Orders exceeding \$5,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$10,000,000,000,000, 195 cents.

Orders exceeding \$10,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$20,000,000,000,000, 200 cents.

Orders exceeding \$20,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$50,000,000,000,000, 205 cents.

Orders exceeding \$50,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$100,000,000,000,000, 210 cents.

Orders exceeding \$100,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$200,000,000,000,000, 215 cents.

Orders exceeding \$200,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$500,000,000,000,000, 220 cents.

Orders exceeding \$500,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000,000,000,000, 225 cents.

Orders exceeding \$1,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$2,000,000,000,000,000, 230 cents.

Orders exceeding \$2,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$5,000,000,000,000,000, 235 cents.

Orders exceeding \$5,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$10,000,000,000,000,000, 240 cents.

Orders exceeding \$10,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$20,000,000,000,000,000, 245 cents.

Orders exceeding \$20,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$50,000,000,000,000,000, 250 cents.

Orders exceeding \$50,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$100,000,000,000,000,000, 255 cents.

Orders exceeding \$100,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$200,000,000,000,000,000, 260 cents.

Orders exceeding \$200,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$500,000,000,000,000,000, 265 cents.

Orders exceeding \$500,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000,000,000,000,000, 270 cents.

Orders exceeding \$1,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$2,000,000,000,000,000,000, 275 cents.

Orders exceeding \$2,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$5,000,000,000,000,000,000, 280 cents.

Orders exceeding \$5,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$10,000,000,000,000,000,000, 285 cents.

Orders exceeding \$10,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$20,000,000,000,000,000,000, 290 cents.

Orders exceeding \$20,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$50,000,000,000,000,000,000, 295 cents.

Orders exceeding \$50,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$100,000,000,000,000,000,000, 300 cents.

Orders exceeding \$100,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$200,000,000,000,000,000,000, 305 cents.

Orders exceeding \$200,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$500,000,000,000,000,000,000, 310 cents.

Orders exceeding \$500,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 315 cents.

Orders exceeding \$1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 320 cents.

Orders exceeding \$2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 325 cents.

Orders exceeding \$5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 330 cents.

Orders exceeding \$10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 335 cents.

Orders exceeding \$20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 340 cents.

Orders exceeding \$50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 345 cents.

Orders exceeding \$100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 350 cents.

Orders exceeding \$200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 355 cents.

Orders exceeding \$500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 360 cents.

Orders exceeding \$1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 365 cents.

Orders exceeding \$2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 370 cents.

Orders exceeding \$5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 375 cents.

Orders exceeding \$10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 380 cents.

Orders exceeding \$20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 385 cents.

Orders exceeding \$50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 390 cents.

Orders exceeding \$100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 395 cents.

Orders exceeding \$200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 400 cents.

Orders exceeding \$500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 405 cents.

Orders exceeding \$1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 410 cents.

Orders exceeding \$2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 415 cents.

Orders exceeding \$5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 420 cents.

Orders exceeding \$10,000,000,000

